





## For Sale.

**MacEwen, Frickel & Co.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**HAVE FOR SALE**  
THE FOLLOWING  
**STORES.**

York HAMS.  
Roll BUTTER.  
Topoan BUTTER.  
French BUTTER.  
Ere's COCOA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

Picnic TONGUES.

MACKEREL in 5th Tins.

RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Crystallized FRUITS.

SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.

BARNES & Co.'s JAMS.

PATTED MEATS.

PATE DE FOIS GRAS.

Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S

CONDENSED MILK.

COOKING STOVES.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GILBERT'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pils. & Qls.

SACCOSE'S MANZANILLA.

SACCOSE'S Old Invalid PORT.

Old Bourbon WHISKY.

BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.

Royal Glendee WHISKY.

MARSALA.

&c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

of

**OILMAN'S STORES,**

at the

Lowest Possible Prices

FOR CASH.

**MacEwen, Frickel & Co.**

Hongkong, February 10, 1886.

FOR SALE.

**THE GOODWILL and Valuable**

**STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE,**

**&c., &c.,** belonging to the Business of the

late **WILLIAM DOLAN, Sail-maker, Ship-**

**chandier.**

The Undersigned, the Executor of the

Estate of the said **WILLIAM DOLAN**, deceased,

will receive offers for this Valuable

Property until Noon on the Fifth day of April,

1886.

TERMS—Cash on completion of the Sale,

which shall be completed within one week

after the acceptance by the Undersigned of

offer.

**W. H. RAY,**

Executor of **W. DOLAN'S Estate.**

Hongkong, March 25, 1886.

FOR SALE.

**JULES MUMM & Co.'s**

**CHAMPAGNE,**

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 12 do.

Fine....."21 " " "2 "

Dubouche & Co. & Gerson & Co.'s

**BORDEAUX CLARETS and**

**WHITE WINES.**

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree'

WHISKY, \$7 1/2 per Case of 12 do.

**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**

Hongkong, July 18, 1884.

Intimations.

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON**

**WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-**

**BOAT COMPANY.**

**THE COMPANY** will receive STEAMERS

and Sailing Vessels alongside their

Wharves at Kowloon and Land Reclaiming,

and/or Store GENERAL CARGOES, SUGAR,

CORUM, COFFEE, GRAIN or MERCHANDISE in

First-Class Granite Godowns at Cheap Rates.

Also COALS in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and

Stores the Company's launch *Hongkong* will

convey to and from those interested FREE of

CHARGES, starting from the Paddlers' Wharf

every hour from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and

from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-

hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

**W. KERFOOT HUGHES,**

Agent,  
Paddlers' Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886.

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**DENTISTRY**

**FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.**

**MODERATE FEES.**

**MR. WONG TAI-PONG,**

**Surgeon Dentist,**

**(FORMERLY ATTACHED TO THE**

**LAT-KEE HOSPITAL, &c., &c.)**

**At the urgent request of his European**

**and American patients and friends,**

**has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-**

**cupied by Dr. ROBERTS**

**No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET.**

**CONSULTATION FREE.**

**Discount to missionaries and families.**

**Sole Address,**

**2, DUNDRELL STREET,**

**(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)**

**Hongkong, January 15, 1886.**

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## Intimations.

**THE LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED, IN**  
**LIQUIDATION.**

**THE LIQUIDATORS** are prepared to

receive TENDERS for the PUR-

CHASE OF THE LAND, BUILDINGS,

MACHINERY, and FIXTURES of THE

LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

All Tenders should be enclosed in an

Envelope endorsed 'TENDER FOR PUR-

CHASE OF LEE YUEN,' and addressed to the

Liquidators of the LEE YUEN SUGAR REFIN-

ING COMPANY, and must be placed in the

hands of C. EVANS, Solicitor to the Liquid-

ators, with a Deposit of \$20,000, before 3

O'CLOCK, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day

of April, 1886.

The Tenders will not be opened until

after 3 O'CLOCK on the 21st day of April.

The Liquidators will accept the highest

Tender provided it exceeds the sum of

\$100,000 and provided also it is on a form

which can be obtained at the Office of C.

EVANS, at 45, Queen's Road, Hongkong,

and it is in accordance with the conditions

contained in such form.

The Purchaser must also purchase the

COAL, ASBESTHOS, and OFFICE FUR-

NITURE, and SPARE MACHINERY, and STORES

in the Godown which are not included in

the Tender at Invoice Prices.

The Purchaser must also take over from

date of Sale, the liability of the Company

under the Contract with the English Sugar

Beetler of the Company who has been en-

gaged for a term expiring in February, 1887.

The Refinery is most favourably situated

occupying almost 100,000 square feet of

ground by the side of Bowrington Canal

and close to the Harbour.

The whole of the Buildings and Machin-

ery are in excellent order, a large portion

of the Plant and Machinery having never

been used.

The Refinery is capable of refining 1,200

piculs of Raw Sugar per day.

Dated this Eighteenth day of March, 1886

**ANDREW JOHNSTON,**

**LIU WAI CHUN 劉渭川,**

**LI KING TING 李敬亭,**

Liquidators.

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**Mr. Andrew Wind,**

**NEWS AGENT, &c.**

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

He is authorized to receive Subscriptions,

Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail*

Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Notices to Consignees.

**UNION LINE.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**FROM LONDON, PENANG AND**

**SINGAPORE.**

**THE Steamship Yorkshire, Captain**

**ARNOLD, having arrived from the**

above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading to

the Undersigned for countersignature, and

to take immediate delivery of their Goods

from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Steamer will be at once landed and stored

at Consignees' risk and expense, and no

fine insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before

the 5th April, or they will not be recog-

nized.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1886.

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## Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**

**CITY HALL.**

**THE HONGKONG AMATEUR**

**DRAMATIC CLUB.**

Have the honor to announce that

**THE THIRD PERFORMANCE**

**OF THE SEASON,**

will take place on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 7th April, 1886, at 9 p.m.

When will be produced

A Comedy by J. PALGRAVE SIMPSON,

entitled

**'HEADS OR TAILS,'**

and

**'THE SUCCESSFUL FARMER**

**'CHISELLING.'**

The proceeds of this Performance will be

devoted to PUBLIC CHARITY.

Tickets (\$2 each) may be obtained from

Messrs. LANE, CHAMFORD & Co.'s, on and

after Friday, 2nd April, at 9 a.m.

**H. M. THOMSETT,**

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 20, 1886.

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**To-day's Advertisements.**

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**

**LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCOW &**

**TAMSUI.**

The Co.'s Steamship

*Formosa*, Capt. S. ASHING, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on THURSDAY, the 1st April, at

9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,**

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

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**FOR SAIGON.**

The Steamship

*Trilios*, Capt. BLEICHEN, will be

despatched for the above

Port on SATURDAY, the 3rd April,

at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

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**SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.**

**FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA**

**SUEZ CANAL.**

The Steamship

*Plutiville*, J. DANCASTER, Com'dr,

will be despatched for the

above Ports on or about the 12th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

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**TO BE LET.**

With Possession on the First of May.

**'BREEZY POINT'—ROBINSON ROAD,**

at present in the occupation of the

Hon. A. LAMBERT.

Apply to

**SHARP & Co.**

Hongkong, March 30, 1886.

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**Vessels Advertised as Loading.**

H'kong & Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., Limited.	5,000 £	10 £	10	9,177.311 £	1,927.3.11	10 % and 2 % Bonus for 1908	\$120 per share
Yan Yee & Co., Limited.	1,900 £	10 £	7.10	...	...	10 % for 1908	\$107 per share, buyers, ex div.
Yew Shee...	2,000 £	100	100	...	1,175.07	...	\$107 per share, buyers, ex div.
Hongkong Light Company, Ltd.	1,000 £	100	100	...	13,451.61	None	\$100 per share, cash, buyers, ex div.
3,000 shs. issued	2,000 £	100	100	...	1,125.80	\$112	\$120 per share
China Sugar Company, Limited.	1,000 £	100	100	...	6,980.812	...	\$115 " ex div.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.	1,000 £	100	100	...	1,094.023	...	\$70 " cash, ex div.
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	5,000 £	50 £	50	6,000	...	...	\$10 "



the last occasion on which this opera was produced, the only difference being that the part of Pomponel the barber, was taken by Mr W. Waite, who succeeded in this role perhaps better than in any he has yet undertaken. He sang well, and his acting

last November, says the *Kobe Yomiuri*, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and P. O. Company made an arrangement at that port that the former would not reduce passage passages between Kobe and Yokohama to below 4 yen, nor the latter to below 3.25 yen. The compact was for five months, and as it expires shortly we hear a renewal is to be entered into.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Omiru* met with some very bad weather during her last trip from Yokohama to Kobe, and was consequently rather longer on the passage than usual. Additional delay was due to the circumstance that Captain Swain picked a junk in distress near Rock Island, and went to render assistance to the vessel. The captain's boat was sent to board the crew of the junk, got into the sampan, and declining all offers of help made for the shore, then only about three miles distant. The junk went down soon immediately, and it seemed as if an explosion of some kind occurred on board her, for a column of water shot into the air, and was hurled to a distance of thirty yards in another, while the hull appeared to be shattered to pieces. —*Herald*.

and 880 committed by telegraph  
 Hui-gyong-do. Gossp says that  
 Hui-gyong has written to the King  
 recommending him to appoint the  
 Hui-gyong to the command of the army.  
 The letter was transmitted to the King  
 by Yi-si-ai, but has not yet been an-  
 swered. A coming machine was recently  
 purchased from Germany with the view  
 of making the roads of the country

**LETTER TO THE Singapore Free Press says:**—  
The changes in the Ministry will not hamper the movements of the red-tapists here in their armaments. Sir Andrew Clarke is willing to do his best, but the inclination of land gentry is to remain free, and the Government has no terms; that the Ministerial or the Opposition will provide minimal or no Christian State will provide necessary force in case of emergency which means—nothing; for unless he has force he cannot provide it, and at present it is patent to all that he has it not! The Colonial Office seem to be very free in your money just now. The Governor had \$4,800 asked to pay for that trouble some business, the Native Protected States, which is to be recovered from their revenues in such manner as may best conceal the extortion; and the Comor Islands are to support an atom in the yearly budget for transport allowances.

**THE CHINESE RENAISSANCE.**

The following outspoken article is translated from the *Chung Ngai San Po*. The writer evidently fully appreciates the weight the millstone which a corrupt official has hung round the neck of China, and prevents her progress, but he seems to give it its proper name. There is no doubt that until honest administration is provided, China's advance to a higher civilization than her own will prove, in great measure at least, impossible. We therefore welcome utterances like this as pointing in the right direction for reform.

China has at present taken a predilection for Western literature. The leaders in this movement are the high officials. The Emperor and his family are the body of the movement, and the people are the limbs. I have asked questions the other day hints that there is a mistake. There is only one exception. There is one who has often pointed out the individualism of this idea, and shown that it is impracticable, though to all appearance, with no other result than wantonly establishing on the part of the Emperor and his family a new individualism. It will be found, that really he has ground for his contention; and that not getting up a railing accusation, policy is that no one has yet been made up by his representations to the Emperor of abandoning this policy; from which it is apparent that a great revolution

European methods can only be applied  
there is European civilization; and  
they can only be carried out by Euro-  
peans. Transplanted to another soil they  
do no good, and with another people  
they will fail. If one draws a tiger which  
bites a dog, he is out of the count;  
even if he make a life-like portrait, it  
is only like a tiger, it is not a real one.  
The portrait against a real tiger, and  
beardiness is apparent. But how is it  
the Chinese are not conscious that the

of, of manufactures, of warlike equipments, and of the common wealth. In comparison with the contempt for the work of artisans, and her neglect of the preparations and the feelings of the people there is again a great difference. So also Europe before any Government Ordinance can be issued, the Sovereign must take counsel with the Ministers and members, and be guided by the voice of the people. In Europe they thus respect this, and "Obey that," there is a wide difference. In Europe men are accorded according to their qualifications, and to one is carefully measured and assigned the place he is fit for, whether high or low. In comparison with China's general slumping measure there is a wide difference. In Europe, the measure of merit is real and thorough. In comparison with China's *laisssez faire* and perfectionism, there is a wide difference here. In Europe, when articles have to be manufactured and purchased, the officers entrusted with the agency do not seek to get the articles but to get articles made. In comparison with the practice of China of beating down the price and picking things here and picking things there is a wide difference.

Chinese. But that was far back in obscure ages. If you would have Europeans of the present day, on that account, adopt Chinese clothes and caps, ceremonies and music, they would by no means consent to it. But no more can Chinese of the present day adopt European arts and industries. To study on paper the outlines of a thorough-bred horse is not the way to successful dealing in horse flesh. Drawing pictures of gourds will not make the use

European power is not real essential, and Chinese weakness is not essential. European prosperity is not essential, and Chinese decadence is not essential. Decadence is all the result of adaptation of men to their environment. Europeans, while in possession of power at present, are in constant fear of losing it, and thereby continue powerful, while the others, who are in constant fear of attaining it, and thereby continue prosperous. Chinese, on the other hand, when they are weak, are only beginning to get back, being strong and not afraid to act, and thereby they decay, and thereby they hope of prosperity without conquering into the origin of their fall. In vain do they look at the power of the others, and desire to imitate them. If you desire to imitate them, if you desire to imitate their weakness and decadence, and continue to be the same *laissez faire*. Therefore it is impossible for them to maintain the competition with Europeans. They may adopt

They have only the measures of govern-  
 ment to point out to the people. The  
 measures, in the hope that the people  
 will awaken up to the consciousness of  
 and change their ways in time; so  
 weakness may be turned into strength,  
 and failure into success. The means are  
 but to bring to pass a great unity of  
 mind for the men for the world, or  
 for the men for the earth, or if she  
 has she are not employed.  
 In such perfunctory ways, and agree  
 in such perfunctory ways, and agree  
 in such perfunctory ways alone. What  
 is there of a remembrance? We are  
 running down China and exalting Eu-  
 rope. We would hinder China from  
 rising Europe. All we mean to say is  
 that China must put away the cause of her

問. This expression has a good meaning in *Shu King*, which does not apply—See Legge, p. 337.

譯. Literally 'one cart-load of books is difficult to transport.' The allusion to 論 who borrowed a cart-load of books from Wei-li of Tsin, and afterwards wrote an essay against extravagant funerals, states that China should consent to let her ancient civilization have an inexpensive burial.

[illegible]

Mr Caldwell.—These old debts should not have been allowed to accumulate to such an amount. And she knew when she borrowed the money that she had no reasonable or probable ground to expect that she would be able to pay them. When she was examined by the Registrar she said, when the examination was put to her 'Had you any expectation of paying the money when you borrowed, 'I intended to borrow from other people in order to pay the interest' How

to call to your notice that she has been a creditor of the late Mrs. Caldwell. What she has advanced for him would reasonably expect her to be able to reproduce, but for the sums she has paid. The non-reproduction of these receipts throws a great suspicion on the way she employed her money.

Mr. Lordship.—The people who advanced the money must, have known her position.

Mr. Caldwell.—The money was lent upon representations to which I have alluded.

Mr. Lordship.—It appears she was living for the protection of a friend. Is she so generous?

Mr. Caldwell.—I believe that her protection remains the same.

Mr. Lordship.—It is said not to be so.

Mr. Caldwell.—I am not sure that cannot be proved. What she has testified to is that she was that she was not receiving the amount as she had previously received, regards the mere protection, her situation is precisely the same.

Mr. Justice said, as a creditor, she was not bound to disclose the money.

money to the bank and he lent  
himself circumstances. Mr. Evans  
bringing very great pressure to bear  
her. The money, he was told,  
Mr. Evans, had been asked to col-  
from her was lent at the rate of  
cents per dollar. He explained to  
the foolishness of her venturing to  
at such a high rate of interest.  
told her he could not do it. She  
to his home, however, of a mind  
and would not leave till evening,  
so anxiously pressed her painful cri-  
on him that he lent her the  
simply to help her out of the dif-  
ficulty.  
He thought it was very hard that  
had lent the money she should im-  
mediately be taken into bankruptcy.  
she had become a bankrupt. He con-  
not been such an influence.

going up and down the Colony dressed in a blue and satin, and was riding about in a carriage with four coolies. He believed she was exactly in the same position as she was five or seven years ago. He had told her that with a little time she might liquidate her debt.

Lordship, having read the conditions which persons were entitled to, on discharge for bankruptcy, said he had prepared altogether to admit Mr. D.

the long expected arraignment of the president for his refusal to give reasons for his removal was reported to the Senate before yesterday. The report was in the shape of a report and accompanying resolutions that is signed by Edmunds, Ingalls, Millan, Hoar, Wilson, and Evans. The report states that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate applied to the Attorney-General for the papers containing the grounds for the removal of the President. The District Attorney for Southern Alabama; that, by the direction of the president, he refused to give them; that by law, Dustin could not be removed without the assent of the Senate; that the Senate could not lawfully remove without access to the papers which it was asked; that the President in his message pledged himself to remove and suspend no man except for cause; that he cheerfully suspended 342 officials without cause; that the officials so dismissed were

and the quality of misconduct of  
colleagues in the Senate, and  
and fair play to leave them with  
on their character without offering  
a chance of vindicating themselves;  
hence, the Committee report the follow-  
ing resolution:—**Resolved**, That if,  
under these circumstances, the duty of the  
Senate to refuse its advice and consent to  
proposed removals of officers, the do-  
cuments and papers in reference to the al-  
leged official or personal misconduct of  
any are withheld by the Executive or any  
of the departments, when deemed necessary  
by the Senate and called for in considering

the thunderbolt which has been so long hanging the President has thus fallen. It is not to be disguised that the situation is such that Cleveland has got himself into a scrape through his own experience of politics. He allowed the difficult situation which attendances as civil service reform to persuade him into giving a pledge that he would remove no official on the basis of his politics. After he became President he found it impossible to resist the pressure, and was obliged to make appointments to reward friends and to remove those involved the suspension or removal of Republican officials against whom no charge could be brought. But his pledge that removals would not be made on the basis of politics has been broken. The Senate would have no objection to his removals. They have always been a customary incident of our politics. But he committed himself to a policy of non-interference in the matter of removals, and Cleveland necessarily dealt a stab at the President whom he removed without assumption.

Republican Senators is less. It seems, however, that twenty Republican Senators—more than half the Republican strength in the Senate—refused to attend the caucus to which Mr. Edmunds submitted his report before presenting it to the Senate, and hence some enter that a vast number of Republicans will desert early flag on this occasion to ensure the nomination of Mr. Cleveland's appointment. It is a convenient thing for a Senator to make a friend of the President, especially if he belong to the opposite party; and as making war on the Executive is no profitable business.

**Quotations.**

Hongkong, March 30.

Old New Patna, cash, .....	545
Old " " cash, .....	"
New Benares, cash, .....	540
Old " " cash, .....	"
New Malwa, cash, .....	520
Allowance, Teels, .....	20 @ 28
Old Malwa, cash, .....	560/570
Allowance, Teels, .....	"
Perran, Gily, cash, .....	460
Allowance, Teels, .....	70 @ 44
Perran, Unnily, .....	510
Allowance, Teels, .....	8 @ 16

Exchange.	
Rosesboro, March 30.	
Wire, ... ..	3/8
Demand, ... ..	3/8
30 days sight, ... ..	3/8
4 months' sight, ... ..	3/8
6 months' sight, ... ..	3/8
8 months' sight, ... ..	3/8
10 months' sight, ... ..	3/8
Wire, ... ..	220
Demand, ... ..	221
30 days sight, ... ..	72
4 months' sight, ... ..	72
6 months' sight, ... ..	72
8 months' sight, ... ..	72
10 months' sight, ... ..	72
Wire, ... ..	\$30.25
Demand, ... ..	\$30.25
30 days sight, ... ..	\$30.25
4 months' sight, ... ..	\$30.25
6 months' sight, ... ..	\$30.25
8 months' sight, ... ..	\$30.25
10 months' sight, ... ..	\$30.25
Temperature.	

Queen's Road.)		
ENTER—	9 A.M....	30.080
Do.	1 P.M....	30.020
Do.	4 P.M....	29.970
OMETER—	9 A.M....	63
Do.	1 P.M....	67
Do.	4 P.M....	66
(West bulb)	9 A.M.	60
Do.	1 P.M.	63
Do.	4 P.M.	63
Manometer		68



